

magnetic fields formed in a direction substantially perpendicular to an in-line plane corresponding to the side beams, respectively, and varying cross-sectional shapes of the side beams so that the cross-sectional shape of one of the side beams is horizontally or vertically elongated to a higher degree than that to which the cross-sectional shape of the other of the side beams is.

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¹² 2. (Once Amended) A color cathode-ray tube comprising an in-line electron gun, wherein at an end, on a screen side, of the electron gun, two pairs of members for generating a magnetic field are placed above and below side beams of three electron beams so as to sandwich them, respectively, in locations shifted inward from planes passing through central axes of the side beams, and

between each of the two pairs of members for generating a magnetic field, a localized bipolar barrel magnetic field is formed to vary cross-sectional shapes of the side beams so that the cross-sectional shape of one of the side beams is horizontally or vertically elongated to a higher degree than that to which the cross-sectional shape of the other of the side beams is.

5. (Once Amended) The color cathode-ray tube according to claim 2, wherein the two pairs of members for generating a magnetic field have plate magnetic bodies placed in planes perpendicular to an in-line direction and parallel to a direction in which the three electron beams travel, and

¹² the plate magnetic bodies are positioned in locations shifted inward from planes passing through central axes of the side beams.

6. (Once Amended) The color cathode-ray tube according to claim 5, wherein ends, on a side of the electron beams, of the plate magnetic bodies are bent and planes parallel to the in-line direction are formed.

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¹² 9. (Once Amended) A color cathode-ray tube comprising an in-line electron gun, wherein at an end, on a screen side, of the in-line electron gun, two pairs of plate members are placed above and below side beams of three electron beams so as to sandwich

them, respectively.

the two pairs of plate members have plate magnetic bodies placed in planes perpendicular to an in-line direction and parallel to a direction in which the three electron beams travel.

the plate magnetic bodies are positioned in locations shifted inward from planes passing through central axes of the side beams, and

a bipolar barrel magnetic field is formed between the plate magnetic bodies.

10. (Once Amended) The color cathode-ray tube according to claim 9, wherein ends, on a side of the electron beams, of the plate magnetic bodies are bent and planes parallel to the in-line direction are formed.

11. (Once Amended) The color cathode-ray tube according to claim 9, wherein the two pairs of plate members are four substantially V-shaped magnetic pieces attached to an inner face of a cylindrical body.

12. (Once Amended) The color cathode-ray tube according to claim 9, wherein a further pair of plate members is placed above and below a center beam of the three electron beams so as to sandwich it, and

the further pair of plate members has plate magnetic bodies placed in a plane that is perpendicular to the in-line direction and passes through a central axis of the center beam.

13. (Twice Amended) A color cathode-ray tube apparatus comprising:
a color cathode-ray tube according to claim 1; and
a deflection yoke for generating a pincushion horizontal deflection magnetic field and a barrel vertical deflection magnetic field.

14. (Once Amended) A color cathode-ray tube apparatus comprising:
a color cathode-ray tube according to claim 2; and
a deflection yoke for generating a pincushion horizontal deflection magnetic field and a barrel deflection magnetic field.

15. (Once Amended) A color cathode-ray tube apparatus comprising:
a color cathode-ray tube according to claim 9; and
a deflection yoke for generating a pincushion horizontal deflection magnetic field and a barrel deflection magnetic field.